ANALYSIS

This ordinance repeals those provisions of Title 28 - Plumbing Code of the Los Angeles County Code, which had incorporated portions of the 2001 Edition of the California Plumbing Code by reference and replaces them with provisions incorporating the 2007 Edition of the California Plumbing Code, published by the California Building Standards Commission, by reference, with certain changes and modifications. Unless deleted or modified herein, the previously enacted provisions of Title 28 continue in effect.

State law requires that the County's Plumbing Code contain the same requirements as are contained in the building standards published in the California Building Standards Code. State law allows the County to change or modify these requirements only if it determines that such changes or modifications are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions.

The changes and modifications to requirements contained in the building standards published in the 2007 California Plumbing Code, which are contained in this ordinance, are based upon express findings, contained in the ordinance, that such changes are reasonably necessary due to local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions.

RAYMOND G. FORNTER, JR. County Counsel

MARK T. YANAI

Principal Deputy County Counsel

07/17/07 (Requested) 10/05/07 (Revised)

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An ordinance amending Title 28 - Plumbing Code of the Los Angeles County Code by adopting portions of the 2007 California Plumbing Code, by reference, with certain changes and modifications, and making other revisions thereto.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles ordains as follows:

SECTION 1. Sections 101.11 through 101.11.15 of Chapter 1, Chapters 2 through 16 and Appendices A, B, C, D, G, G-A, H, I and K of Title 28 of the Los Angeles County Code are hereby repealed.

SECTION 2. Chapter 1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER 1

ADMINISTRATION

Section 100 CPC ADOPTION BY REFERENCE

Except as hereinafter changed or modified, Sections 101.11102 through 101.11.15114 of Chapter 1, Chapters 2 through 1615 and Appendices A, B, C, D, G-A, H, I and K of that certain Plumbing Code known and designated as the "2007 California Plumbing Code (CPC), 2001 Edition," as published by the California Building Standards Commission, are adopted by reference and incorporated into this Title 28 of the Los Angeles County Code as if fully set forth below, and shall be known as Sections 101.11120 through 101.11.15132, respectively, of Chapter 1, Chapters 2 through 16 and Appendices A, B, C, D, G-A, H, I and K of Title 28 of the Los Angeles County Code.

Except as hereinafter changed or modified, Chapters 2 through 15 and

Appendices A, B, D, G, I and K of that certain Plumbing Code known and designated as
the 2007 California Plumbing Code as published by the California Building Standards

Commission, are adopted by reference and incorporated into this Title 28 of the

Los Angeles County Code as if fully set forth below, and shall be known as Chapters 2
through 15 and Appendices A, B, D, G, I and K of Title 28 of the Los Angeles County

Code.

A copy of the California Plumbing Code, including the above designated portions of such Appendices, shall be at all times maintained by the Chief Plumbing Inspector for use and examination by the public.

101.0 General Provisions.

. .

101.3 Scope.

. . .

101.3.1 Repairs and Alterations.

101.3.1.1 In existing buildings or premises in which plumbing installations are to be altered, repaired or renovated, deviations from the provisions of this Code are permitted, provided such deviations are found to be necessary and are first approved by the Administrative Authority Having Jurisdiction.

Any plumbing system may have its existing use, maintenance or repair continued when the Administrative Authority Having Jurisdiction determines that its use,

maintenance or repair is in accordance with the original design and no hazard to the public health, safety or welfare has been created by such system.

101.3.1.2 Existing building sewers and building drains may be used in connection with new buildings or new plumbing and drainage work only when they are found on examination and test to conform in all respects to the requirements governing new work, and the proper Administrative-Authority Having Jurisdiction shall notify the owner to make any changes necessary to conform to this Code. No building or part thereof, shall be erected or placed over any part of a drainage system which is constructed of materials other than those approved elsewhere in this Code for use under or within a building.

. . .

101.3.2 Maintenance.

The plumbing and drainage system of any premises under the jurisdiction of the Administrative Authority Having Jurisdiction shall be maintained in a sanitary and safe operating condition by the owner or the owner's agent.

101.3.3 Existing Construction.

No provision of this Code shall be deemed to require a change in any portion of a plumbing or drainage system or any other work regulated by this Code in or on an existing building or lot when such work was installed and is maintained in accordance with law in effect prior to the effective date of this Code, except when any such plumbing or drainage system or other work regulated by this Code is determined by the

Administrative Authority <u>Having Jurisdiction</u> to be in fact dangerous, unsafe, insanitary, or a nuisance and a menace to life, health, or property.

• •

101.5 Use of Terms.

Whenever the term "Chief Plumbing Inspector," "Plumbing Inspector" or "Administrative Authority Having Jurisdiction" is used in this Code, other than in Section 101.4, such term shall be construed to mean the "Director of the Department of Public Works" of the County of Los Angeles or his authorized representative.

. .

101.8 Health and Safety.

Whenever compliance with all the provisions of this Code fails to eliminate or alleviate a nuisance, or any other dangerous or <u>unsanitaryinsanitary</u> condition which may involve health or safety hazards, the owner or the owner's agent shall install such additional plumbing and drainage facilities or shall make such repairs or alterations as may be ordered by the <u>Administrative Authority Having Jurisdiction</u>.

101.9 Board of Appeals.

The Board of Examiners of Plumbers or other authorized board shall act as a Board of Appeals for appeals arising from actions of the Administrative Authority Having Jurisdiction.

. .

101.10 Violations and Penalties Penalty.

. . .

401.11 Application.

Sections 101.11.1 through 101.11.15 describe the state agencies that adopt building standards, the specific scope of application of the agency responsible for enforcement, and the specific authority of each agency to adopt and enforce such building standards, unless otherwise stated.

102.0 Duties of Plumbing Inspector.

102.1 Submission of and Checking of Plans.

. . .

The Administrative Authority Having Jurisdiction may require the submission of plans, specifications, drawings, and such other information as the Administrative Authority Having Jurisdiction may deem necessary, prior to the commencement of, and at any time during the progress of any work regulated by this Code.

The issuance of a permit upon plans and specifications shall not prevent the Administrative Authority Having Jurisdiction from thereafter requiring the correction of errors in said plans and specifications or from preventing construction operations being carried on thereunder when in violation of this Code or of any other pertinent ordinance or from revoking any certificate of approval when issued in error.

. . .

102.6 Corrections.

The Plumbing Inspector may order changes in workmanship or materials, or both, when the Plumbing Inspector determines that such changes are necessary to obtain compliance with the provisions of this Code.

Notices of correction or violation shall be written by the Administrative Authority

Having Jurisdiction and may be posted at the site of the work or mailed or delivered to the permittee or his authorized representative. Refusal, failure, or neglect to comply with any such notice or order within ten (10) days of receipt thereof, shall be considered a violation of this Code, and shall be subject to the penalties set forth elsewhere in this Code for violations.

• • •

102.11 Dangerous and Unsanitary Insanitary Construction.

Whenever it is brought to the attention of the Plumbing Inspector <u>determines</u> that any construction or work regulated by this Code is dangerous, unsafe, unsanitaryinsanitary or a menace to life, health or property, or is in violation of this Code, the Plumbing Inspector shall have the authority to make an investigation. The Plumbing Inspector shall have the authority to order any person, firm or corporation using or maintaining any such conditionperforming or responsible for the use or maintenance thereofsuch construction or work to discontinue the use of or maintenance thereofsaid construction or work, or to repair, alter, change, remove or demolish same, as hethe Plumbing Inspector, in his discretion, may consider necessary for the proper protection of life, health or property. The Plumbing Inspector shall have the authority, in the case of

any gas piping or gas appliance, to order any person, firm or corporation supplying gas to such piping or appliance to discontinue supplying gas thereto until such gas piping or gas appliance is remedied or repaired to the satisfaction of made safe to life, health and property as determined by the Plumbing Inspector.

. .

103.0 Permits.

103.1

Permits Required.

. .

103.1.1 It shall be unlawful for any person to install, alter or repair or cause to be installed, altered or repaired any gas piping, without first obtaining a permit from the Administrative-Authority Having Jurisdiction to do so, provided however, no permit shall be required from a serving gas supplier to disconnect defective gas piping or equipment, when authorized by Section 1207.0.

103.1.2 Permits for gas piping shall show the total number of gas outlets to be provided for on each system, and such other information as may be required by the Administrative Authority Having Jurisdiction.

. .

103.10

Cost of Permit.

. .

Plumbing permit fees shall be as follows:

. .

103.11

Plan Check Fee.

103.11.1 A plan checking fee as indicated shall be paid to the Chief Plumbing Inspector at the time of submitting plans and specifications for work described in this subsection requiring Plumbing Code plan check. Said fee shall be equal to the greater of 40 percent of the required plumbing permit fee as set forth in Table I of this Articlechapter or \$99.80.

If When a Plumbing Code plan check is required and any of the following systems is are included in the work proposed, a surcharge supplemental plan review fee, in addition to the fee specified in the immediately preceding paragraph, shall be collected for each of these systems as follows:

. . .

(4)RainwaterRoof drainage system\$91.80

The minimum plan checking fee (including all surcharges) shall be \$91.80.

. . .

103.11.2 For plan checking individual systems not required to be reviewed under subsection 103.11.1 above, a plan check fee shall be paid to the Chief Plumbing Inspector as follows:

. . .

(4)RainwaterRoof drainage system\$141.30

. . .

103.11.3 In addition to the aforementioned fees, the Chief Plumbing
Inspector may require additional charges for reviews required by the complexity of plans,
or revisions of approved plans and reports, or services beyond the initial and second

check when such additional work is due to changes, omissions or errors on the part of the plan check applicant. Fees shall be \$91.80 per hour. The payment of said fees shall not exempt any person from compliance with other provisions of this Code. In addition to the aforementioned fees, the Chief Plumbing Inspector may require additional charges for reviews required by the complexity of plans, or revisions of approved plans and reports, or services beyond the initial and second check when such additional work is due to changes, omissions or errors on the part of the plan check applicant. Fees shall be \$91.80 per hour. The payment of said fees shall not exempt any person from compliance with other provisions of this Code.

103.12 Investigation Fee for Work Without Permit.

103.12.1 Work Without a Permit.

Whenever any work has been commenced without a permit as required by the provisions of Section 103.1 of this code, a special investigation shall be made prior to the issuance of the permit. An investigation fee shall be collected for each permit so investigated. The investigation fee shall be equal to and in addition to the permit fees specified in Section 103.10, but in no event shall the investigation fee be less than \$282.70.

EXCEPTION 2: The foregoing provisions shall not apply to emergency work when it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Chief Plumbing Inspector that such work was urgently necessary and that it was not practical to obtain a permit therefor before the commencement of the work.

In all such cases, a permit must be obtained as soon as it is practical to do so, and if there beis an unreasonable delay in obtaining such permit this exception shall not apply and the investigation fee shall be charged.

. .

103.12.2 Alternate Materials and Method of Construction.

In compliance with this Code regarding the use of an alternate material or method of construction, an application shall be submitted in writing to the Chief Plumbing

Inspector together with a filing fee of \$199.60. When actual staff review exceeds

two hours, an additional fee of \$99.80 per hour shall be charged for each hour or fraction thereof in excess of two hours.

103.13

Surrender of Permit.

. .

103.19 Annual Review of Fees.

The fees contained in this Code shall be reviewed annually by the Department of Public Works. Beginning on July 1, 1992, and thereafter on each succeeding July 1, the amount of each fee in this Code shall be adjusted as follows: Calculate the percentage movement between March of the previous year and March of the current year in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all urban consumers in the Los Angeles, Anaheim and Riverside areas, as published by the United States Government Bureau of Labor Statistics, adjust each fee by said percentage amount and round off to the nearest ten (10) cents. Provided, however, no adjustment shall decrease any fee and no fee shall exceed the reasonable cost of providing services. When it is determined that the amount

reasonably necessary to recover the cost of providing services is in excess of this adjustment, the Chief Plumbing Inspector may present fee proposals to the Board of Supervisors for approval.

104.0

Inspections.

104.1

General.

All plumbing systems for which a permit is required by this Code shall be inspected by the Administrative-Authority Having Jurisdiction. No portion of any plumbing system shall be concealed until inspected and approved. Neither the Administrative-Authority Having Jurisdiction nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of material required to permit inspection. When the installation of a plumbing system is complete, an additional and final inspection shall be made. Plumbing systems regulated by this Code shall not be connected to the water, energy fuel supply, or the sewer system until authorized by the Administrative Authority Having Jurisdiction.

• • •

104.1.1 Scope.

All new plumbing work, and such portions of existing systems as may be affected by new work, or any changes, shall be inspected by the Administrative Authority Having Jurisdiction to insure compliance with all the requirements of this Code and to assure that the installation and construction of the plumbing system is in accordance with approved plans. Special construction and inspection may be required on work involving special hazards or conditions and on work requiring extensive, unusual or constant inspection. Special inspections, when necessary, shall be accomplished by the means set forth in

Title 26 of the Los Angeles County Code except that the Special Inspector shall be a qualified person approved and registered by, and reporting to, the Chief Plumbing Inspector.

. . .

104.1.3 Covering or Using.

No plumbing or drainage system, building sewer, private sewersewage disposal system or part thereof, shall be covered, concealed, or put into use until it has been tested, inspected, and accepted as prescribed in this Code.

104.1.4 Uncovering.

Any drainage or plumbing system, building sewer, private sewage disposal system, or part thereof, which is installed, altered, or repaired is covered or concealed before being inspected, tested, and approved as prescribed in this Code, it shall be uncovered for inspection after notice to uncover the work has been issued to the responsible person by the Administrative Authority Having Jurisdiction.

104.2 Testing of Systems.

All plumbing systems shall be tested and approved as required by this Code or the Administrative Authority Having Jurisdiction.

104.2.1 Testing.

Water piping shall be tested and approved as provided in Section 104.2.3.

104.2.2 Test.

Tests shall be conducted in the presence of the Administrative Authority Having

<u>Jurisdiction</u> or the Administrative Authority' sits duly appointed representative.

104.2.3 Water Piping.

Upon completion of a section of the entire hot and cold water supply system, it shall be tested and proved tight under a water pressure not less than the working pressure under which it is to be used. The water used for tests shall be obtained from a potable source of supply. A fifty (50) pound per square inch (344.5 kPa) air pressure may be substituted for the water test. In either method of test, the piping shall withstand the test without leaking for a period of not less than fifteen (15) minutes.

104.2.4104.2.2 Test Waived.

No test or inspection shall be required where a plumbing system, or part thereof is set up for exhibition purposes and has no connection with a water or drainage system.

104.2.5104.2.3 Exceptions.

In cases where it would be impractical to provide the aforementioned required water or air tests, or for minor installations and repairs, the Administrative Authority

Having Jurisdiction, at the Administrative Authority's its discretion, may make such inspection as deemed advisable in order to be assured that the work has been performed in accordance with the intent of this Code.

104.2.6104.2.4 Protectively Coated Pipe.

Inspection and repair shall conform to IAPMO Installation Standard IS-13, listed in Table 14-1.

104.2.7104.2.5 Tightness.

Joints and connections in the plumbing systems shall be gastight and watertight for the pressures required by test.

104.2.8 <u>104.2.6.</u> Retesting.

If the Administrative Authority <u>Having Jurisdiction</u> finds that the work will not pass the test, necessary corrections shall be made and the work shall then be resubmitted for test or inspection.

104.2.9 **104.2.7** Approval.

Upon the satisfactory completion and final test of the plumbing system, a certificate of approval shall be issued by the Administrative-Authority Having Jurisdiction to the permittee on demand.

104.3 Inspection Requests.

. . .

104.3.2 Advance Notice.

It shall be the duty of the person doing the work authorized by the permit to notify the Administrative Authority Having Jurisdiction, orally or in writing, that said work is ready for inspection. Such notification shall be given not less than twenty-four (24) hours before the work is to be inspected.

. . .

104.4 Other Inspections.

In addition to the inspections required by this Code, the Administrative Authority

Having Jurisdiction may require other inspection of any plumbing work to ascertain

compliance with the provisions of this Code and other laws which are enforced by the

Administrative Authority Having Jurisdiction.

104.4.1 Defective Systems.

An air test shall be used in testing the sanitary condition of the drainage or plumbing system of any building premises when there is reason to believe that it has become defective. In buildings or premises condemned by the proper Administrative Authority Having Jurisdiction because of an insanitary condition of the plumbing system or part thereof, the alterations in such system shall conform to the requirements of this Code.

104.4.2 Moved Structures.

All parts of the plumbing systems of any building or part thereof that is moved from one foundation to another, or from one location to another, shall be completely tested as prescribed elsewhere in this section for new work, except that walls or floors need not be removed during such test when other equivalent means of inspection acceptable to the Administrative Authority Having Jurisdiction are provided.

105.0 Qualification, Registration And Licensing.

. . .

105.2 Definitions.

For the purpose of this ArticleCode and in addition to the definitions set forth in Chapter 2 of this Code, certain terms, phrases and words and their derivatives shall be construed as set out in this section. Words used in the singular include the plural and the plural the singular.

. . .

105.2.6 Plumbing Contractor.

A person who is engaged in the business of plumbing, or an individual who is in responsible charge of the installation and maintenance of plumbing for a specific employer, and who is not otherwise regulated by the Business and Professions Code of the State of California, and who does, or holds himself forth as willing to furnish materials and to do personally, or through employees or subordinates qualified and registered as required by this ArticleCode, any work or services in connection with the installation, alteration or repair of plumbing, or any part thereof, within the unincorporated territory of the County of Los Angeles, and who is the legal possessor of a Plumbing Contractor's Certificate of Registration.

105.3 Board of Examiners.

105.3.1 A Board, to be designated as the Board of Examiners of Plumbers, and Gas Fitters of the County of Los Angeles, exists in the Division of Building and Safety Division of the Department of Public Works Department. The Chief Plumbing Inspector shall act as secretary to said Board.

105.7 Duties of the Board of Examiners.

Board of Appeals in making a correct determination of any appeal arising from actions of the Chief Plumbing Inspector. A fee of \$360.50 shall be paid to the Department of Public Works whenever a person requests a hearing before the Board of Appeals.

105.15

Expiration and Renewal of Certificate and Licensing.

. . .

106 through 118 are hereby reserved.

119

Application of State Agencies.

Following is a list of the state agencies that adopt building standards, the specific scope of application of the agency responsible for enforcement, and the specific statutory authority of each agency to adopt such building standards, unless otherwise stated.

SECTION 3.

Chapter 6 is hereby amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER 6

WATER SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION

609.0

Installation, Testing, Unions, and Locations.

• • •

609.7

Nothing contained in this code shall be construed to prohibit

the use of all or part of an abutting or adjacent lot or lots to:

609.7.1

. .

SECTION 4.

Chapter 7 is hereby amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER 7

28.7 SANITARY DRAINAGE

. . .

Part II –	Building	Sewers.
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713.0 Sewer Required.

713.1 Every building in which plumbing fixtures are installed and every premises having drainage piping thereon shall have a connection to a public or private sewer, except as provided in Sections 401.4.1.3 101.3.3, 713.2, and 713.4.

. . .

That The purpose of administering those requirements of Chapter 7 and Appendix K of this Code, pertaining to the approval, permitting and inspection of private sewage disposal systems, the Authority Having Jurisdiction shall mean the Chief Plumbing Inspector and the Health Officer.

. .

717.0 Size of Building Sewers Building Sewer Requirements.

The minimum size of any building sewer shall be determined on the basis of the total number of fixture units drained by such sewer, in accordance with Table 7-8. No building sewer shall be smaller than the building drain.

For alternate methods of sizing building sewers, see Appendix L.

717.1 [AGR] Meat and Poultry Processing Plants Size.

The sewer system shall have the capacity to remove all waste from the various processing and cleaning operations and to minimize or prevent stoppage and

sewer to the property line shall be not less than four (4) inches (100 mm) in internal diameter. The minimum size of the remaining portion of the building sewer extending on private property from the property line to its point of connection with the house drain shall be determined on the basis of the total number of fixture units drained by such sewer in accordance with Tables 7-3 and 7-8 of this Code.

717.2 Depth.

When laid within the limits of any public thoroughfare when the public sewer is sufficiently deep, no building sewer shall be less than six (6) feet (1.8 m) below grade.

Whenever practicable, the alignment and grade of each building sewer shall be straight from the public sewer to the property line.

717.3 Taps and Saddles.

Whenever it becomes necessary to connect a building sewer to a public sewer at a point where no branch fitting has been installed in the public sewer, such connection shall be made as required by the Los Angeles County Sanitary Sewer and Industrial Waste Ordinance.

717.4 Connection to Trunks.

Whenever required, an approved-type unvented running trap shall be installed in each building sewer which is connected directly to a trunk sewer by any means whatsoever. Each such running trap shall be installed in the building sewer between the house drain or drains and the connection to the trunk sewer. A T-type cleanout

shall be installed in the building sewer immediately below the running trap. This cleanout need not be extended to grade. Every running trap and cleanout shall be located on the lot served by the building sewer.

717.5 Street Widening.

Where a future street or road widening area has been established by the master plan of highways or in any other manner, all work installed in such area shall conform to the requirements established in this or other related ordinances for work on public property.

717.6 Main Line Required.

Building sewer construction shall conform to the requirements of main line sewers as set forth in the Los Angeles County Sanitary Sewer and Industrial Waste Ordinance when either of the following conditions exist:

- Where the Authority Having Jurisdiction requires such construction
 because of the character or quantity of the sewage or industrial waste to be discharged.
- 2. Where the sewer is designed to be, or it is apparent that it may be, dedicated to the County of Los Angeles at the present or any future time.

718.0 Grade, Support, and Protection of Building Sewers.

721.0 Location.

721.3 If the public sewer does not extend to a point from which each building on a lot or parcel of land large enough to permit future subdivision can be

independently served, the property owner shall construct a public sewer as required by the Los Angeles County Sanitary Sewer and Industrial Waste Ordinance to provide adequate sewerage for each such possible parcel.

EXCEPTION: When the Authority Having Jurisdiction finds that the character of a lot is such that no further subdivision can be reasonably anticipated or the use is such as to preclude subdivision, or where the owner has filed an affidavit stating that the lot or parcel of land together with all improvements thereon will be maintained as a unit and that, before any subdivision is made or any portion of said lot is transferred to another owner, separate sewerage facilities as hereinbefore required in this section will be installed, the drainage system of all buildings may be connected to a common building sewer or private sewage disposal system. The Authority Having Jurisdiction shall require that any such affidavit be recorded in the office of the Department of Registrar-Recorder as part of the conditions of ownership of said property. Such agreement shall be binding on all heirs, successors and assigns to said property. This exception shall apply only while the whole of such lot remains in one undivided ownership. Upon the transfer of any portion of such lot other than the whole thereof, to another owner, whether such transfer is made before or after the addition of this provision, the exception shall cease and a person shall not use or maintain any building or structure except in compliance with the provisions of this Code. As used in this section, a

sale, foreclosure, or contract to sell by the terms of which the purchaser is given the right of possession shall be deemed a transfer.

722.0 Abandoned Sewers and Sewage Disposal Facilities.

SECTION 5.

Section K9 of Appendix K is hereby deleted in its entirety.

SECTION 6.

Appendix K is hereby amended to read as follows:

APPENDIX K

PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS

K1 Private Sewage Disposal -- General.

(D) Disposal systems shall be located outside of flood hazard areas. Exception: Where suitable sites outside of flood hazard areas are not available, disposal systems may be located in flood hazard areas on sites where the effects of inundation under conditions of the design flood are minimized.

K3 Area of Disposal Fields and Seepage Pits.

The minimum effective absorption area in disposal fields in square feet (m²), and in seepage pits in square feet (m²) of sidewall, shall be predicated on the required septic tank capacity in gallons (liters) and/or estimated waste/sewage flow rate, whichever is greater, and shall conform to Table K-4 as determined for the type of soil found in the excavation, and shall be as follows:

469414_2

. . .

(3) No excavation for a leach line or leach bed shall extend within five (5) feet (1,524 mm)ten (10) feet (3 m) of the water table groundwater nor to a depth where sewage may contaminate the underground water stratum that is useable for domestic purposes.

groundwaters are grossly degraded, the five (5) foot (1524 mm)
separation requirement may be reduced. When approved by the Authority
Having Jurisdiction, this distance may be reduced to five (5) feet (1.5 m)
from ocean water. The applicant shall supply evidence of groundwater depth to the satisfaction of the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

(4) The minimum effective absorption area in any seepage pit shall be calculated as the excavated sidewall area below the inlet exclusive of any hardpan, rock, clay, or other impervious formations. The minimum required area of porous formation shall be provided in one or more seepage pits. No excavation shall extend within ten (10) feet (3,048 mm) of the water tablegroundwater nor to a depth where sewage may contaminate underground water stratum that is useable for domestic purposes.

groundwaters are grossly degraded, the ten (10) foot (3,048 mm)
separation requirement may be reduced by the Authority Having
Jurisdiction. When approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction, this
distance may be reduced to five (5) feet (1.5 m) from ocean water.

The applicant shall supply evidence of groundwater depth to the satisfaction of the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

K4

Percolation Test.

. . .

shall have the capability to absorb a quantity of clear water in a 24-hour period equal to at least five times the liquid capacity of the proposed septic tank. nNo private disposal system shall be permitted to serve a building if that test shows the absorption capacity of the soil is less than 0.83 gallons per square foot (33.8 L/m2) or more than 5.12 gallons per square foot (208 L/m2) of leaching area per 24 hours. If the percolation test shows an absorption rate greater than 5.12 gallons per square foot (208 L/m2) per 24 hours, a private disposal system may be permitted if the site does not overlie ground waters protected for drinking water supplies, a minimum thickness of two (2) feet (610 mm) of the native soils below the entire proposed system is replaced by loamy sand, and the system design is based on percolation tests made in the loamy sand.

. . . K6

Disposal Fields.

. .

(E) Where two (2) or more drain lines are installed, an approved distribution box of sufficient size to receive lateral lines shall be installed at the head of

each disposal field. The inverts of all outlets shall be level, and the invert of the inlet shall be at least one (1) inch (25.4 mm) above the outlets. Distribution boxes shall be designed to ensure equal flow and shall be installed on a level concrete slab in natural or compacted soil.

Distribution boxes shall be coated on the inside with a bituminous coating or other approved method acceptable to the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

. .

When the quantity of sewage exceeds the amount that can be disposed in five hundred (500) lineal feet (152.4 m) of leach line, a dosing tank shall be used. Dosing tanks shall be equipped with an automatic siphon or pump that discharges the tank once every three (3) or four (4) hours. The tank shall have a capacity equal to sixty (60) to seventy-five (75) percent of the interior capacity of the pipe to be dosed at one time. Where the total length of pipe exceeds one thousand (1000) lineal feet (304.8 m), the dosing tank shall be provided with two (2) siphons or pumps dosing alternately and each serving one half (1/2) of the leach field. Automatic syphon or dosing tanks shall be installed when required or as permitted by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

•

K7

Seepage Pits.

. . .

(B) Multiple seepage pit installations shall be served through an approved distribution box or be connected in series by means of a water tight

When connected in series, the effluent shall leave each pit through an approved vented leg fitting extending at least twelve (12) inches (305 mm) below the inlet fitting downward into such existing pit and having its outlet flow line at least six (6) inches below the inlet. All pipe between pits shall be laid with approved watertight joints.

<u>K9</u>	Reserved.
K10	Inspection and Testing.
(A)	Inspection.

- (1) Applicable provision of Section <u>103.5104.0</u> of this Code and this appendix shall be complied with. Plans may be required per Section <u>101.3102.1</u> of this Code.
- (5) Disposal fields and seepage pits shall not be installed in uncompacted fill.
 - (B) Testing.

TABLE K-1Location of Sewage Disposal System

	Location of	Sewage Dispos	ai Gystein	
Minimum Horizontal Distance in Clear Required From:	Building Sewer	Septic Tank	Disposal Field	Seepage Pit or Cesspool
			- • •	
Water supply wells ⁸	50 feet ³ (15,240 mm)	50 feet (1,5240 mm)	100 feet (30.5m)	150 feet (45.7m)

. . .

. . .

Streams and other bodies of water8	50 feet (15,240 mm)	50 feet (1,5240 mm)	100 feet7 (15,240 mm30.5m)	150 feet7 (30.545.7m)7	

Note:

When disposal fields and/or seepage pits are installed in sloping ground, the minimum horizontal distance between any part of the leaching system and ground surface shall be fifteen (15) feet (4,572 mm).

1. . . .

TABLE K-2 Canacity Of Septic Tanks*

	Capaci	ty Of Ocptio Turino	and the second s		
Single- Family Dwellings** Number of	Multiple Dwelling Units or Apartments One Bedroom	Other Uses: Maximum Fixture Units Served per			
Bedrooms	Each	Table 7-3	Gallons	(Liters)	
graphics strong results as the opposite the decidable continues on	* • • •			ANAMO COMPANIA	

^{*}Note:

TABLE K-3 Estimated Waste/Sewage Flow Rates

Because of the many variables encountered, it is not possible to set absolute values for waste/sewage flow rates for all situations. The designer should evaluate each situation and, if figures in this table need modification, they should be made with the concurrence of the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

Type of Occupancy	<u>Unit</u> Gallons (liters) Per Day
11. Laundries, self service (minimum 10 hours per day) Commercial	50 (189.3) per wash cycle300 per machine Per manufacturer's specifications
14. Parks, mobile homes picnic parks (toilets only) recreational vehicles	250 (946.3) per space 20 (75.7) per parking space

^{8.} Where special hazards are involved, the distance required shall be increased as may be directed by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

^{**} Applies to mobile homes not installed in a mobile home park.

Type of Occupancy	<u>Unit</u> Gallons (liters) Per Day
without water hookup with water and sewer hookup	75 (283.9) per space 100 (378.5) per space
15. Restaurants – cafeterias	2 0 (75.7) per employee <u>50 (189.3) per</u> seat
— toilets	7 (26.5) per customer
— kitchen waste	6 (22.7) per meal
— add for garbage disposal	1 (3.8) per meal
add for cocktail lounge	2 (7.6) per customer
kitchen waste – Disposal service	2 (7.6) per meal

(a) Recommended Design Criteria.—Sewage disposal systems sized using the estimated waste/sewage flow rates should be calculated as follows:

- (1) Waste/sewage flow, up to 1,500 gallons/day (5,677.5 L/day) Flow x 1.5 septic tank size
- (2) Waste/sewage flow, over 1,500 gallons/day (5,677.5 L/day) Flow x 0.75 + 1,125 = septic tank size
- (3) Secondary system shall be sized for total flow per 24 hours.
- (b) Also see Section K 2 of this appendix.

TABLE K-4Design Criteria of Five Typical Soils

	Boolgii Olitolia o.	
Type of Soil	Required sq. ft. of leaching area/ 100 gal. (m²/L)	Maximum absorption capacity in gals./sq. ft. of leaching area for a 24 hr. period (L/m²)
	section in a state of the section in	
Sandy loam or Sandy clay	40 (0.010)	2.5 (101.8)
Sandy clay	60 (0.015)	1.66 (67.9)

TABLE K-5

Require Square Fee Leaching Area/100 g Septic Tank Capac	jal.	Maximum Septic Tank Size Allowable		
	(m²/L)	Gallons	(Liters)	

<u>60</u>	(0.015)	<u>3,500</u>	(13,247.5)
90	(0.022)	3,500 <u>3000</u>	(13,247.5 <u>11,355.0</u>)
			• • •

K11 Abandoned Sewers and Sewage Disposal Facilities.

. . .

(F) No excavation for an abandoned sewer or sewage facility shall be left unattended at any time unless the permittee shall have first provided a suitable and adequate barricade to assure public safety.

SECTION 7. Appendix M is hereby amended to read as follows:

APPENDIX M

SWIMMING POOLS

M 1 Swimming pool waste water shall be disposed of as hereinafter set forth in this Section and the type of disposal proposed shall be approved by the Administrative Authority Having Jurisdiction prior to the commencement of any work. A means of disposal of the total contents of the pool (periodic emptying) without surface runoff shall be established to the satisfaction of the Administrative Authority Having Jurisdiction.

. .

M 8 Plans for other than private swimming pools shall be approved by the Health Officer before any water supply or waste discharge permit is issued.

Note: The forgoing applies only to outdoor swimming, bathing, or wading pools.

Plans and specifications for all indoor installations shall be submitted to the

Administrative Authority Having Jurisdiction for approval prior to the commencement of any work, and all piping, equipment and construction shall be equal to the types prescribed in the Installation Requirements of this Code for indoor work.

SECTION 8.

Appendix S is hereby amended to read as follows:

APPENDIX S

SOLAR POTABLE WATER HEATING SYSTEMS

S 3

Permit.

It shall be unlawful for any person to construct, install or alter, or cause to be constructed, installed or altered any solar system in a building or on a premises without first obtaining a permit to do such work from the Administrative Authority Having Jurisdiction.

S 4 Inspection and Testing.

. . .

(b) **Piping Pressure Test.** All piping shall be tested in accordance with subsection 104.2.3Chapter 6 of Title 28. The test pressure for nonpotable subsystems shall be equal to at least the subsystem design working pressure. All necessary apparatus for conducting tests shall be furnished by the permittee.

S 5

. . .

Tanks.

All primary and expansion tanks shall be manufactured to an approved nationally

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recognized standard and shall be so labeled by the manufacturer. The primary tank shall comply with the provisions set forth in Sections 508.0, 510.3 and 511.0 of Title 28.

The primary tank and water heater shall comply with all the provisions of Chapter 5.

S 6 Collectors.

. . .

. . .

Collectors shall be approved by the Administrative Authority Having Jurisdiction for the use intended. They shall be securely fastened in place and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions or other approved methods.

\$ 7 System Shut-off Valve.

An accessible full-way valve shall be installed on the cold water supply pipe at or near the connection to the solar system. This valve may also serve as the water heater shutoff valve required by Section 605.3605.2 if it is installed in an approved location near the water heater.

S 9 Open Temperature and Pressure Protection.

A pressure-relief device complying with Section 608.4 of Title 28 shall be provided for the potable water system. Each section of the solar system that can be valved off or is otherwise isolated, and where excessive pressure can develop, shall be protected by an additional pressure-relief device. For the purpose of this section, the system shutoff valve and the water heater shutoff valve required by Section 605.3605.2 shall each be considered an isolating valve. Pressure-relief devices for nonpotable water subsystems shall be set at no more than the maximum pressure for which the

subsystem is designed. Drains for pressure-relief valves located inside or outside of the building shall comply with Section 608.5 of Title 28 unless otherwise approved by the Administrative-Authority Having Jurisdiction.

S 10 Cross-connection Controls.

Cross-connection control shall be provided in accordance with Section 603.0 of Title 28. If a heat exchanger is used in conjunction with potable water, it shall be approved by the Administrative Authority Having Jurisdiction prior to installation.

SECTION 9. The provisions of this ordinance contain various changes, modifications and additions to the 2007 Edition of the California Plumbing Code. Some of these changes are administrative in nature in that they do not constitute changes or modifications to requirements contained in the building standards published in the California Building Standard Code.

Pursuant to California Health and Safety Code sections 17958.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5, the Board of Supervisors hereby expressly finds that all of the changes and modifications to requirements contained in the building standards published in the California Building Standards Code, contained in this ordinance, which are not administrative in nature, are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological or topographical conditions in the County of Los Angeles as more particularly described in the table set forth below.

Plumbing Code Amendment

CODE SECTION	CONDITION	EXPLANATION
717	Geological, Topographical	To allow for the proper operation of existing Los Angeles County sewer infrastructure and establish consistency with Title 20 (Sanitary Sewers and Industrial Waste) of the Los Angeles County Code.
721	Geological, Topographical	To allow for the proper operation of existing Los Angeles County sewer infrastructure and establish consistency with Title 20 (Sanitary Sewers and Industrial Waste) of the Los Angeles County Code.
K1(D)	Topographical	To establish more restrictive requirements for protection of local groundwater.
К3	Geological, Topographical,	To establish more restrictive requirements for protection of local groundwater.
K4(C)	Geological, Topographical	To establish more restrictive requirements for protection of local groundwater due to local soil conditions.
K6(E)	Geological, Topographical	To establish more restrictive requirements for protection of local groundwater due to local soil conditions.
K6(H)	Geological, Topographical	To establish more restrictive requirements for protection of local groundwater due to local soil conditions.
K7(B)	Geological, Topographical	To establish more restrictive requirements for protection of local groundwater due to local soil conditions.
K9	Topographical	This section was deleted so as not to conflict with more restrictive requirements in Title 20 of the Los Angeles County Code. To establish consistency with requirements of the Industrial Waste Ordinance.
K10(A)(5)	Geological	To establish more restrictive requirements to prevent earth movement based on local soil and seismic conditions.

Table K-1	Geological, Topographical	To establish more restrictive requirements for protection of lakes and other special local groundwater conditions.
Table K-3	Geological, Topographical	To establish consistency with requirements of the County Health Department for local soil conditions, sewer capacity and sewage treatment.
Table K-4	Geological, Topographical	To establish consistency with requirements of the County Health Department for local soil conditions, sewer capacity and sewage treatment.
Table K-5	Geological, Topographical	To establish consistency with requirements of the County Health Department for local soil conditions, sewer capacity and sewage treatment.

SECTION 10. This ordinance shall become operative on January 1, 2008.

[Title28PlumbingMTYCC]